

LAKE CHARLES ECHO.
THURSDAY.....JUNE 1, 1876.
AT HOME.

For several weeks our citizens have suffered great inconvenience for the want of postage stamps. Neither stamps or stamped envelopes were or are to be had here for love or money. We suggest the propriety of individuals purchasing from M. P. Young & Co., at Vermilionville, until our Postmaster receives a supply.

PROF. RYAN AND ROLLA.—These talented gentlemen have just concluded a series of their popular entertainments in Lake Charles. Before their arrival here we thought the enormous lavished upon them by some of our exchanges at least extravagant; but, in common with all who had the pleasure of seeing and hearing them here, we are glad to say they are eminently deserving of all the praise our cotemporaries have so liberally bestowed upon them. As an elocutionist Professor Ryan has probably few equals in this country, while Rolia's personations of character, male and female, are simply inimitable. No one should lose an opportunity to hear them.

DEMOCRATIC.

The Democratic Central Executive Committee of the parish of Calcasieu, met on this 17th day of May, A. D. 1876, at the Courthouse in the town of Lake Charles, pursuant to call.

On motion of Thad. Mayo, J. D. Leveque, Esq., was elected permanent Secretary of this Committee.

Present—LOUIS LEVEQUE, Chairman; J. W. Bryan—At large, Julien Richard—At large, Jacob Ryan—Member 3d Ward, D. D. Andrus— " 2d " D. H. Lyons—At large, W. H. Kirkman, " W. L. Hutchins, " J. D. Leveque, " Thad Mayo, "

On motion of J. W. Bryan, Resolved, That a committee on resolutions be appointed by the chairman of this committee. The following named gentlemen were appointed: Dr. W. H. Kirkman, D. D. Andrus, Julien Richard, Jacob Ryan and J. W. Bryan.

On motion of Dr. Kirkman, the chairman was added to said committee. The following was reported by the committee:

Resolved, That a Parish Democratic Convention be held on the 3d Saturday in June, 1876, at the Courthouse in the town of Lake Charles, at 1 o'clock A. M. said convention to be composed of delegates from the different Wards, as follows:

Ward No. 1—3 Delegates.
" " 2—3 " " " 3—6 " " " 4—3 " " " 5—3 " " " 6—3 " " " 7—4 " "

Resolved, That the voting for delegates from the different Wards, to said convention, shall be held at the following named places, on the 2d Saturday of June, 1876:

1st Ward—At James Cole's store.
2d " " " Lehman's store.
3d " " " Court House, Lake Charles.
4th " " " O. R. Moss' store.
5th " " " Saxon's store.
6th " " " Shiloh Church.
7th " " " Hiram Lyles.

Resolved, That all true Democrats, and all who believe in retrieving the country from present misrule, be earnestly and urgently requested to attend the Ward and Parish Conventions.

Resolved, That all our citizens are invited to attend the Parish Convention.

Resolved, That the Lake Charles Echo be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.
Meeting adjourned sine die.
LOUIS LEVEQUE, Chairman.
Attest:
J. D. LEVEQUE, Secretary.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1876.

PRESIDENTIAL.

The republicans in and about Washington, and the republican press through the country, so far as I have information, are predicting the defeat of the democratic party in the coming Presidential campaign, because, as they assert, we can not carry Ohio. They argue that the democracy were beaten in Ohio under the leadership of Governor Allen last October, and that they will, therefore, be beaten again next October; and consequently in November, as well. It is further asserted that if the democratic party is beaten in Ohio in October, it will so discourage the voters in other States as to result in the defeat of the party in the Presidential election in November. All this is utterly false, and should be met at once. In the first place, there is no warrant for the assertion that the democratic party can not carry Ohio in a Presidential election, because they were beaten in a gubernatorial contest.

But suppose we do lose Ohio, and Indiana as well; that can not defeat us. The democratic party does not depend on those States for success. I was present, last evening, when this subject was discussed by several gentlemen high in the councils of the democratic party, and it was clearly demonstrated that a democratic President can be elected without the vote of either of those States. The Southern States, which we are sure to carry, will, with New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, and Oregon, give us a majority. While, on the other hand, if we were to carry Ohio and Indiana, and lose New York and Connecticut, or New York and New Jersey, we should be defeated. If, therefore, we do not depend on the vote of Ohio and Indiana in November, the loss of Ohio in October can not affect us. We want, and hope to carry, those States; but their loss can not defeat us.

THE PRESIDENT'S \$50,000 SALARY.

The tenacity with which Grant holds on to his \$50,000 salary grab, obtained in the first instance by lobbying in favor of the pickpocket bill by which every Congressman, on the last day of his term, laid hands on \$5000 extra pay, was to have been expected from the character of the man whose whole appreciation of the office he holds is limited by its material advantages. It is true the repealing bill could not have affected his allowance in any way under the constitution, and would only have restored the \$25,000 salary for the next incumbent; but it gave him the opportunity to make an argument in support of his own greed in a veto message, of which he availed himself in his own peculiar style. He alleged that the prices of the staples of life are now three times as high as they were in 1790, when the President's salary was fixed at \$25,000; an assertion not sustained by facts. On the contrary, it has been shown by Prof. Jevons that forty articles in most common use in England, not including manufactured goods, but metals, lumber, flour, breadstuffs, meat, sugar, tea, coffee, dairy products, etc., in 1865, showed a decline of 20 per cent. since 1782. If to these were added goods manufactured, as they now are, by labor-saving machinery, until all markets are overstocked, and cotton prints are selling at 6 and 7 cents a yard, good shoes at \$1 to \$5 per pair, all sorts of household goods and furniture at nominal prices so uncomensating that they do not encourage further production, it would be seen that Grant, in declaring that prices are now ten times higher than in 1790, had not based his assertion upon any candid comparison thereof, but misstates the facts to strengthen a weak argument. The truth is, we should never have had the infamous salary grab but for him. He wanted his \$50,000, and suggested the general increase in order to find justification for his own, which the great majority of the last Congress was quite willing to take; although most of them were elected to stay at home in consequence thereof. It is an outrage that so much extravagance should be indulged in by public officials at a time when the country is suffering from a continued financial depression, when the value of property has decreased one-half, and millions of working people are out of employment.

MARYLAND IN THE FIELD.

The friends of Hon. Thos. Swann, of Maryland, are actively and earnestly urging him as a suitable candidate for the St. Louis nomination. Mr. Swann is a man of a high order of ability and unblemished personal integrity, and his experience in public affairs is surpassed by very few men in this country. As Mayor of Baltimore, Governor of Maryland, Chairman of an important Committee of the House, President of several railroads, he has invariably succeeded. Mr. Swann has, so far, never been connected with a failure, public or private, whenever he was the controlling power. Mr. Swann's friends have been a little too late in bringing his name forward for the first place on the ticket. If, however, he can be induced to accept the second place, there is little doubt but what it will be tendered him.

ATTENDANCE AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Some fellow who exhibits a taste for "figgers," and is probably a Government clerk with plenty of spare time on his hands, has been calculating the chances of success for the Exposition in a pecuniary way. If his calculation is correct, and I believe it is, those chances are of the very slimmest. The cost, according to this authority, was about \$7,500,000, and from the 10th of May to the 10th of November inclusive, and excluding Sundays, gives 156 days when the grounds will be open to the public. It will therefore require an average daily attendance of something over 90,000 to make it pay. The number on the ground on the opening day has been estimated at about 200,000. Since that time the daily average has been about 30,000 persons. It has been estimated by others that if the grounds were kept open on the twenty-seven Sundays, the receipts would be three times as large as for a corresponding number of week days. Apropos of Centennial matters, Dr. Dexter, of this city, who was appointed in the inception of the project to represent the Government, has been summarily removed. He was before the Investigating Committee a few days ago, and testified against Dr. Nichols, of the Government Asylum for the Insane, whose manifold sins of omission and commission, are just coming to light, and who is a pet of Boss Shep-

herd and a swilling companion of the President.

KICKING IN THE TRACES.

Some of the colored republicans of this city, having become tired of wearing the chains of the republican party, have organized a "National Independent Political Union," avowing open hostility to that party. They have issued an address to their people all over the country to unite with them, in which they accuse their former associates of having placed them in antagonism with their Southern white neighbors, and cite the mismanagement of the Freedmen's Bank against them. When the colored people of the Southern States learn the lesson that whatever discriminates against their States hurts themselves as well as their white neighbors, then they will unite with the latter in support of their mutual interests. It is evident that, for weak or woe, the interests of the people of the South of all colors are identical. Whatever injures one race injures all. Prosperous times for the white men means prosperous times for the black; and that will bring good-will and harmony.

CHOKED CATTLE.—The following recipe should be printed at least twice every year, as it is a sure remedy: Take fine-cut chewing tobacco, enough to make a ball as large as a hen's egg, dampen it with molasses so it can be pressed into a ball, and will adhere closely; elevate the animal's head, pull out the tongue and crowd the ball as far down the throat as possible. In fifteen minutes it will cause sickness and vomiting, relaxing the muscles, so that the potato or whatever may be choking it, will be thrown up.—[J. B. J., in Country Gentleman.

W. S. CROW, CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

BEGS leave to announce to the people of Lake Charles, that he is prepared to do job work, and to take contracts for building or repairing. All business in his line will be attended to with dispatch and interest. Shop near Masonic building. May 11—1y

CHEAP CASH STORE, On Broad Street.

NEAR THE METHODIST CHURCH, Lake Charles, La.

A large and carefully selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, and general merchandise. Call and examine my stock and prices.

JOSEPH CHAVANNE.

May 4

BIRD CAGE SALOON.

GREEN HALL.....PROPRIETOR

PULO STREET.

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA.

HAVING OPENED THE ABOVE named SALOON, and stocked it with a variety of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, etc., I now solicit a share of public patronage. I have also a fine BILLIARD AND POOL TABLE.

I will spare no means to make all who visit the saloon accept their leisure with as pleasant and comfortable. Never pass by without going in and taking a stroll. fe20

\$25 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid to any one who will furnish information as to the whereabouts of the heirs of ELEANOR GALLION, supposed to reside in Calcasieu parish, or Cow Bayou, Texas, by

J. D. HAGERTY,

Washington, La., March 20, 1876—1m

J. W. BRYAN,

HAS FOR SALE AT HIS OLD STAND,

(established in 1869,) on the corner of

RYAN STREET AND PUBLIC SQUARE,

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES,

Crockery,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

AND

SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES,

ETC., ETC.

He will sell exclusively for cash or its equivalent, and is thereby able to sell cheap.

NIX'S FERRY

AND STORE.

One mile above Lake Charles on the

Calcasieu River.

The undersigned wishes to inform the traveling public and Stock Drivers that he has put his Ferry and beef pens in good repair, and is ready to accommodate all who may wish to cross with him, with everything that is generally required by stock men and travelers. He has a large safe flat, suitable for crossing any kind of stock; also two chain booms for swimming. Pasture on each side of the river, free of charge. Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, Provisions and Forage, at the very lowest prices! my9-11 H. D. NIX.

A. J. KEARNEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, GREENBURG, CAMERON PARISH, LA. Practices in the District Courts of Cameron, Calcasieu, and Vermilion parishes. April 13, 1876.

LAKE HOUSE Hotel and Saloon.

FROM this date the above named popular hotel will be under the exclusive management and control of Tony Morgan, whose reputation as a restaurant guarantees the comfort and enjoyment of all its patrons.

The Lake House Saloon and the Food Stable attached to the hotel, will remain under the exclusive management and control of James A. Kinder, whose experience and determination to please all customers are so well known here. April 6, 1876.

THE FRANGUEL COFFEE HOUSE.

This well known stand, under its old name, on Ryan street, nearly opposite the new bakery, has been recently repaired, refurnished and opened, by the undersigned. A full stock of choice liquors, wines, ales and cigars, constantly on hand. Call and see the old saloon in its new dress. AMEDEE FARQUE.

April 27

'76. OLD HUNDRED! '76.

The Lake Charles Echo

And Louisville

WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL

One year for \$3 33. Two Papers for little more than the price of one.

Send us \$3 35 and receive your home paper with the Courier-Journal, the best, wittiest, brightest and ablest City Weekly in the country. March 30



The easiest learned, lightest running, most durable and popular Machine made.

Special Inducements offered.

Address E. C. ADAMS,

Manager.

WEED SEWING MACHINE CO.,

No. 182 Canal St., New Orleans.

March 30

NOTICE.

Rate on Cattle

BY "Pharr's Line," of steamers and B. Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, from New Iberia to New Orleans, beginning March 4 and ending November 1, 1876, viz:

Beeves, \$2 50
Two-year-old, 2 00
Yearlings, 1 50
Calves, 1 00

J. N. PHARR.

April 6

Brick-Masonry.

P. REIMERS, brick-mason, does all kinds of brick-masonry work with neatness and dispatch. Cisterns, chimneys, fire places, supports for buildings, etc., constructed at short notice. Works by the day, or job, and furnishes material if desired. Orders may be left at his residence in Lake Charles, or at the office of the Weekly Echo. Refers to his employers, and to numerous specimens of his work in town and country. Bricks and other materials to be had in Lake Charles. sept. 16—3m

NEW BAKERY.

CHRISTIAN JOHNSON announces that he has opened a Bakery on Ryan street, between Echo office and Mrs. Sweeney's store. The establishment, with all its furniture and appurtenances, is entirely new, and no pains will be spared to merit popular patronage. Give me a call. May 20, 1875—1y

N. O. DEMOCRAT.

H. J. HEARSEY.....EDITOR.

WM. WOELPER & CO. Proprietors.

OFFICE—74 CAMP STREET.

TERMS OF THE PAPER:

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily (published every morning except Monday), per annum \$10; and at same rate half-yearly and quarterly. Weekly (published every Saturday morning), per annum \$3; and at same rate half-yearly and quarterly.

BERNARD KOWATZ,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA.

Will give special attention to any business entrusted to my care, such as House Building, Cistern Making, Wharf Building, Pile Driving, and any other kind of work that may be required to be done. Orders left at my residence on the Lake. jan23 1y

RED STORE.

WM. L. HUTCHINS,

—OF—

Dealer in Groceries

DRY GOODS

AND HARDWARE

Lake Charles, Louisiana.

FINE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

Just Received, and for Sale

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Lake Charles, March 30, '72-1y

J. LEE,

Saddle and Harness Maker,

LAKE CHARLES, LA.

SADDLE Trees made to order, and

particular attention paid to repairing

old Saddles and Harness. A liberal

share of the public patronage is re-

spectfully solicited. Prices to suit the

times. June 17, 1875—1y

B. SAXON,

BIG WOODS, LA.,

IS selling Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Crockery,

and many other things too numerous to

mention, cheaper than ever before.

My terms are cash down on the spot.

Quick sales and small profits.

June 17, 1875—1y

U. S. MAIL STAGE ROUTE.

Lake Charles and New Orleans.

SCHEDULE OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Leaves New Iberia Tuesdays, Thurs-

days and Saturdays, at 6 A. M.; arrives

at Lake Charles next days at 8 P. M.

Leaves Lake Charles Tuesdays,

Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.;

arrives at New Iberia next days at 8

P. M.

New, light and comfortable, mail

coaches, will carry passengers at the

following rates:

From Lake Charles to Henry

Wells's.....\$2 50

" " " Mermenian..... 5 00

" " " Mires..... 7 50

" " " Vermilionville 10 00

" " " Royville.....11 00

" " " New Iberia.....12 50

And the same rates from New Iberia

to Lake Charles. 50 lbs baggage al-

lowed to each seat. 20 per cent. deduc-

tion on round trip to either point.

STAGE OFFICE at Lake Charles, at J.

W. Bryan's store, corner Courthouse

Square. July 8, 1875—1y

LAKE CHARLES

MALE AND FEMALE

ACADEMY.

The undersigned respect-

fully announces to the citi-

zens of Lake Charles and

vicinity that he will open his

first session of the Lake Charles

Academy in the Masonic Building, on

Monday, the 30th of August.

All branches of a thorough English

education will be taught, and especial

attention given to the higher mathe-

matics.

Lessons will be given in the lan-

guages if sufficient applications are

made to justify the formation of classes.

Board, from \$8 to \$12 per month.

Terms:

Primary Department, \$2 per month.

Grammar Department, \$2 50 per

month. Payable monthly.

O. M. MARSH, Principal.

July 29, 1875—1y

PRIVATE SCHOOL,

BY MRS. L. LANDRY.

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA.

Will be open for the reception of students

August 30, 1875.

Tuition in French and English, Geography,

History and Lower Branches of Mathematics.

Private lessons in

NEEDLE WORK, EMBROIDERY, ETC.

Terms: \$2 50 per month, payable at the

end of the month.

Apply at the office of Louis Leveque, Esq.,

Lake Charles, Louisiana. Aug. 18, 1875

E. A. KING,

BLACKSMITH

AND

Wheelwright.

Near J. M. Reid's Slaughter House.

Begs to inform his friends and the

public that he is prepared to execute

work as above mentioned in first class

style. Terms cash.

my3-1y.